

**Amend 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(1) Definitions by adding the following definitions:**

CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT, or CO<sub>2</sub>e, means the amount of GHG emitted by a facility, computed by multiplying the mass amount of emissions in tons per year for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHG, by each gas's associated global warming potential set forth in 40 CFR part 98 subpart A Table A-1 – Global Warming Potentials, and summing the resultant value for each to compute tons per year CO<sub>2</sub>e.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) means the air pollutant that is the aggregate of the group of six gases: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and Sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>).

GHG MASS BASIS means the sum of the mass amount of emissions in tons per year of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHG prior to multiplying by each gas's associated global warming potential set forth in 40 CFR part 98 subpart A Table A-1 – Global Warming Potentials.

**Amend 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(2)(a)1. as follows:**

(2) Applicability.

(a) 310 CMR 7.00: *Appendix C* applies to any facility which:

1. emits or has federal potential emissions, in the aggregate, of any regulated air pollutant in an amount which equals or exceeds any one of the following: 50 tons per year of VOC ~~or NO<sub>x</sub>~~; 50 tons per year of NO<sub>x</sub>; ten tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP) subject to 42 U.S.C. 7401 § 112, 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs; ~~or~~ 100 tons per year of any other regulated air pollutant; or as of August 16, 2013, 100,000 tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub>e and 100 tons per year of GHG mass basis; or